



Souvenir

of the

CANAL ZONE

M.T.G.



V. 2006

*Souvenir*  
*of the*

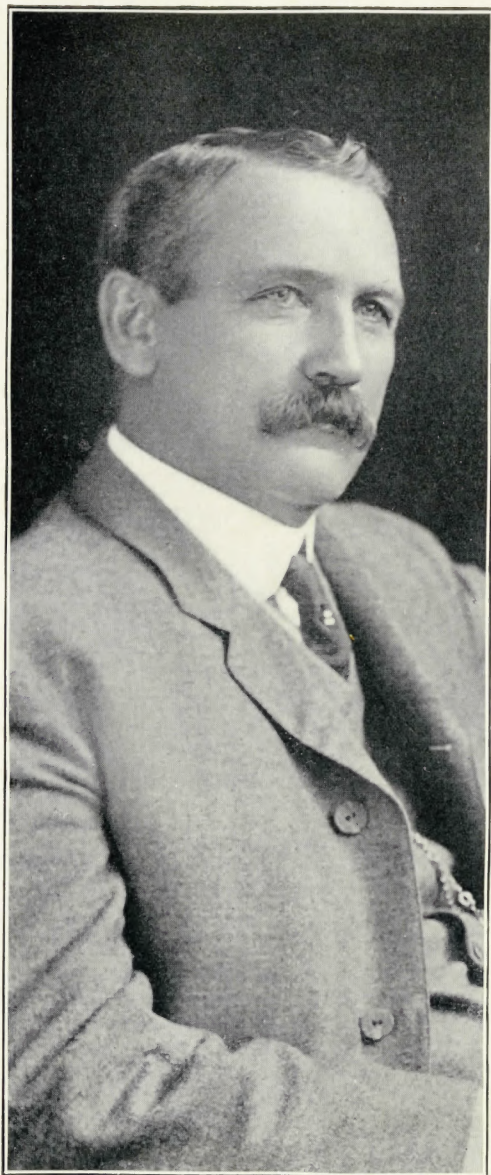




CARTA  
(DEL)  
ISTMO DE PANAMA  
1898.



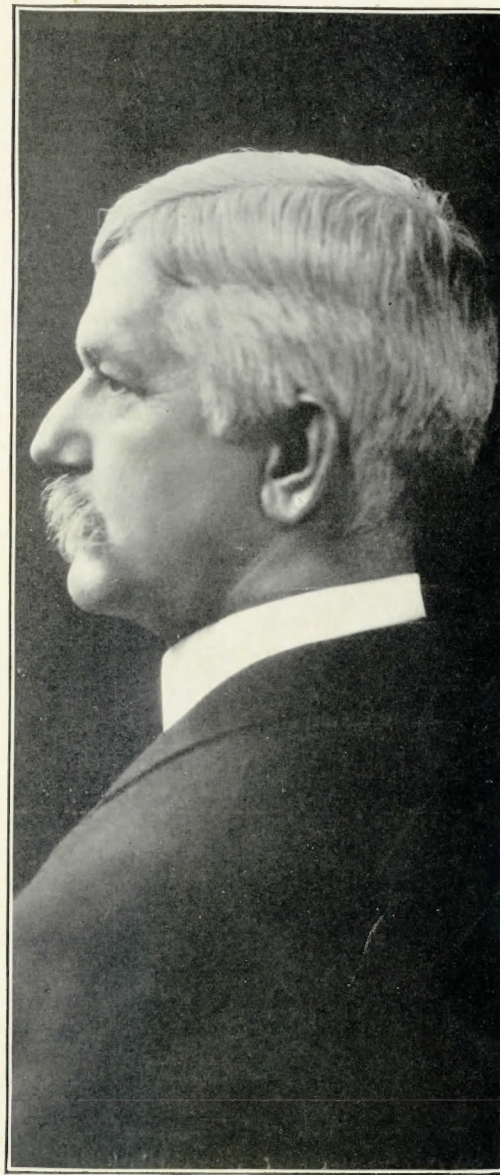




**JOHN F. STEVENS, ESQ.**  
Chief Engineer of the Panama Canal. General  
Manager of the Panama Railroad and  
Steamship Line

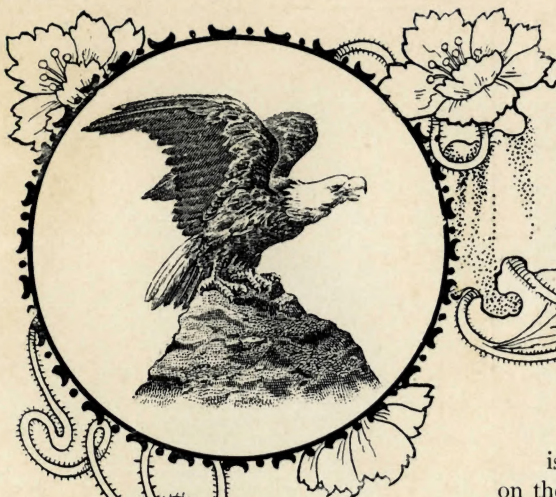


**JUDGE CHARLES E. MAGOON**  
Governor of the Canal Zone. Minister of the  
United States to the Republic of Panama. Only  
Resident Member of the Isthmian Canal Com-  
mission on the Isthmus.



**COLONEL W. C. GORGAS, U.S.A.**  
Chief Sanitary Officer of the Isthmian Canal Zone.





# PANAMA REPUBLIC

UPON the ratification of the Hay-Bunau Treaty by the United States Senate, what is known as the "Canal Zone" was established. The "Strip," as it is popularly called on the Isthmus, extends from three miles outside the mean low-water mark on the Caribbean Sea to three miles outside the mean low-water mark in the Bay of Panama, and five miles on each side of the proposed canal. Within this territory are included the Islands of Perico, Naos, and Flamenco, in the Bay of Panama, but the cities of Panama (the capital of the Republic) and Colon are excluded. The entire territory covers an area not exceeding five hundred square miles, about one-fifth the size of the little State of Rhode Island, but the shipping interests of the world are intimately concerned in its future development, and the American at home is patiently awaiting the day when the consummation of the great work of the building of the canal will add new laurels to American genius, enterprise, and energy.

The Government of the Canal Zone has been modeled as nearly as possible after the pattern of the municipal government of the States. The executive power is vested in the Governor, who appoints all officers in the five municipalities which constitute the "Zone." The Police Department is a metropolitan organization with headquarters at Ancon, which is the capital of the "Strip." The "Canal Zone" is not in the strict acceptance of the term "American territory," but its control and occupation has been granted in perpetuity by the Republic of Panama to the United States. Although the "Strip" passed under the jurisdiction of the "Stars and Stripes" when the Treaty was ratified by the Senate, the United States did not commence the exercise of their full authority until General George W. Davis, the first Governor, accompanied by the other executive officers, arrived in Panama. One battalion of marines had, however, been landed previously and was afterward increased by two skeleton regiments, mustering all told some twelve hundred men, which has since been reduced to a battalion of two hundred and sixty men. The original idea in placing the marines on the "Canal Zone" was to guarantee the preservation of law and order on the "Strip," and the protection of the new protégé of the United States from a possible invasion by the country from which the new republic had seceded. As the police force of the "Zone" has at all times shown its capacity to deal with the slight disorders occurring within its jurisdiction, and as the fear of invasion is a thing of the past on account of the amicable relations recently established between the United States and Columbia, the probability is that the marines will be removed within a very short time.



The best evidence of the energy and perseverance with which the representatives of the United States government have worked since their arrival on the Isthmus is given by the many departments they have already established and brought to a high state of perfection. The sanitary department, under the efficient direction of Col. W. C. Gorgas, undoubtedly stands first in order of merit for the effective work it has accomplished—not only on the “Canal Zone,” but in the cities of Panama and Colon, and the thoroughness with which the officials of this department have dealt with all the problems confronting them has been a revelation—not only to the people of Panama, but likewise to the foreigners resident on the Isthmus.

The 4th of July, 1905, was celebrated by the formal opening of the water system, which has been installed by the Engineers' Department, the source of supply being on the “Canal Zone” at a point called Rio Grande Superior. The boon represented by such a water service can be best appreciated when it is realized that the people of the capital were formerly compelled to pay from ten to twenty cents for a five-gallon can of water.

Telephone, telegraph, and postal services have been established at all points within the “Zone,” and the two former have direct connection with the cities of Panama and Colon. The Postoffice Department, in addition to the local offices, has a traveling office on the railway attached to all trains, as well as a branch office in the Administration Building of the Canal in the city of Panama. The stamps used by the department are the same as those of the Panamanian government, but are surcharged “Canal Zone.”

Both Panamanian silver and American money are legal tenders on the “Zone” at the rate of two to one. The unit of the Panamanian currency is a balboa, but the largest coin in circulation is one-half balboa, which is the size of an American dollar.

In the organization of the many departments the educational question has not been lost sight of, and the coming year will undoubtedly witness the establishment of English schools in the various municipalities.

The Commissioners, realizing from the experience of their predecessors the need of a first-class hospital, have since the inception of the work by the American government used every means known to medical science in remodeling, equipping, and modernizing the general hospital on Ancon Hill, which was the property of the old canal company, and the result at the present day is an institution surpassed by few of its kind in the world, beautifully situated at one of the healthiest points on the Isthmus and presided over by the most efficient corps of physicians and nurses obtainable in the States. It is not only the sick, however, who have received the thoughtful consideration of the Commissioners. Fully appreciating the many pleasures and comforts to which the employees were accustomed at home, and which they are unable to obtain on the Isthmus, no effort has been spared to make life as attractive as possible during their sojourn in the tropics. All employees are entitled to six weeks' vacation each year, which enables them to spend four weeks in the North. Every employee is allowed to take a vacation after his first eight months' service, and is entitled to a reduced fare of twenty dollars each way from Panama to New York. While on the Isthmus the employees have the benefit of commodious hotels, which have been constructed for their use, and special trains with free transportation to and from their work. On Sundays and on Thursday evenings special trains are run from the “Canal Zone” to Panama to enable the employees to attend the band concerts given in the parks of the capital. A special steamer is chartered on Sundays and placed at the disposal of the employees to enable them to visit the Island of Taboga, which is the most popular resort in the vicinity of Panama. In connection with all the hotels there will be reading rooms and recreation grounds, some of which have already been established.

Of the many executive officers and chiefs of departments at present domiciled on the Isthmus, the most popular undoubtedly are the Hon. Charles E. Magoon, who so ably fills the dual position of Governor of the “Canal Zone” and Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from the United States to the Republic of Panama, Mr. John T. Stevens, the eminent engineer, who has been selected to perform the stupendous engineering task, which he is so peculiarly fitted to bring to a satisfactory conclusion, and Col. W. C. Gorgas, whose efforts as head of the Sanitation Department have already begun to bear fruit. The portraits of these eminent gentlemen appear as a fitting frontispiece to this souvenir, and there is no doubt that in their capable hands the great work which the American people has undertaken will be expeditiously accomplished.

**PUBLISHED BY A. BIENKOWSKI, ANCON, CANAL ZONE, PANAMA.**





WATER FRONT, CRISTOBAL COLON  
Cristobal Colon is the Atlantic town of the Canal Zone





FORMER PALACE OF DE LESSEPS AT THE ATLANTIC ENTRANCE TO THE CANAL





**POLICE STATION AND JAIL AT CRISTOBAL**

The first substantial stone structure constructed by the U S. Government  
on the Canal Zone



**U. S. POST OFFICE, CANAL OFFICES AND COMMISSARY, CRISTOBAL**  
This was originally the Panama Railroad Station in 1854





ALONG THE CHAGRES

A typical scene along the banks of the river whose turbulent waters  
have caused the canal engineers so much worry



A SCENE ON THE CHAGRES RIVER





#### SHIPPING BANANAS AT GATUN

From Gatun, on the canal, bananas are shipped to Colon, where they are reshipped to the United States



#### A CANAL DREDGE

One of the many bought by the French Company and not to be abandoned





DREDGES ON THE CANAL AT GORGONA





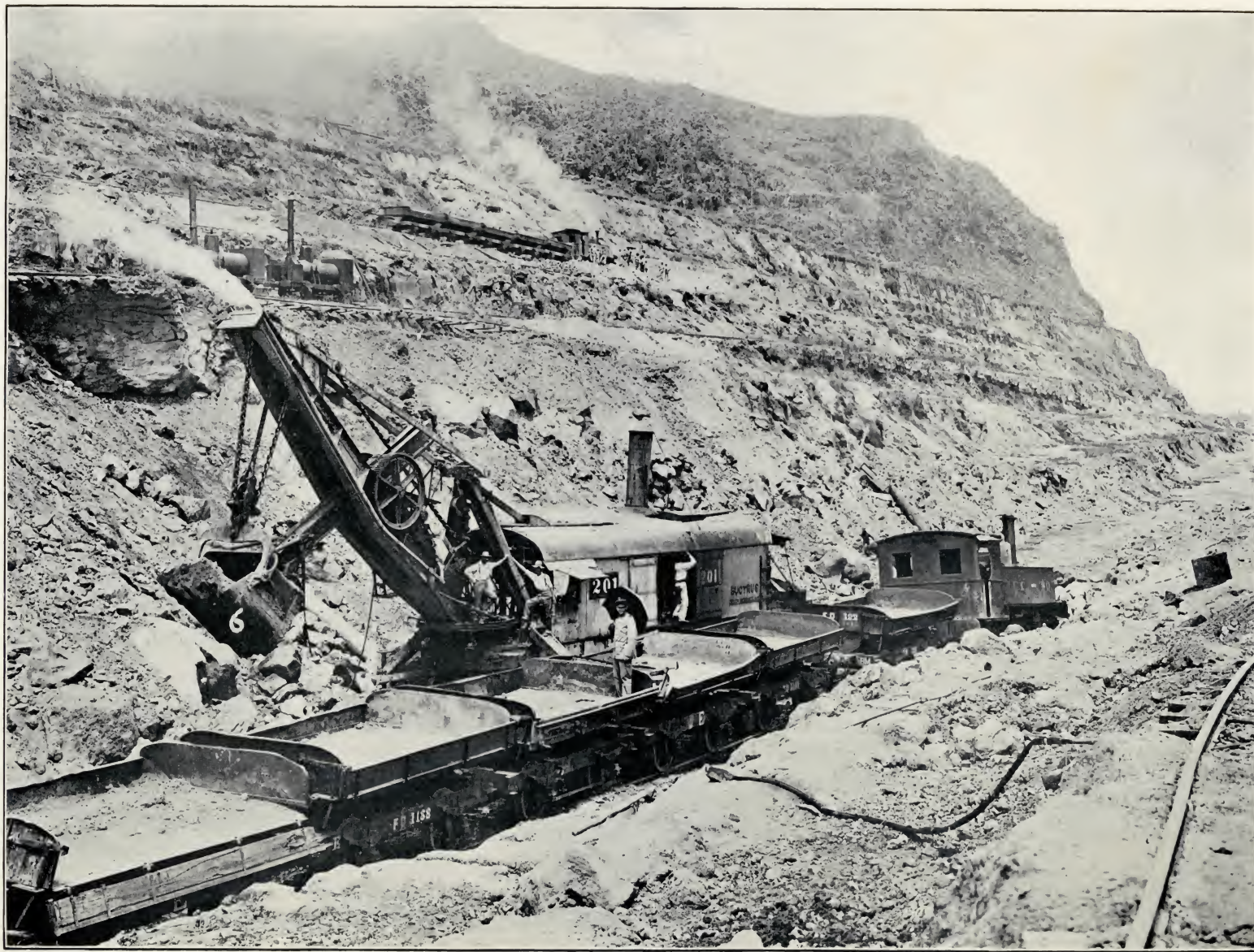
A TRAIN OF DUMP CARS ON THE CANAL



NATIVE VILLAGE AT PARAISO (PARADISE)

Paraiso is on the Canal Zone. Here the Houses are constructed entirely of the palm tree, and there are no chimneys, as all the cooking is done on charcoal braziers





THE FIRST STEAM SHOVEL IN OPERATION





REPAIRING A STEAM SHOVEL



ONE OF THE STEAM SHOVELS



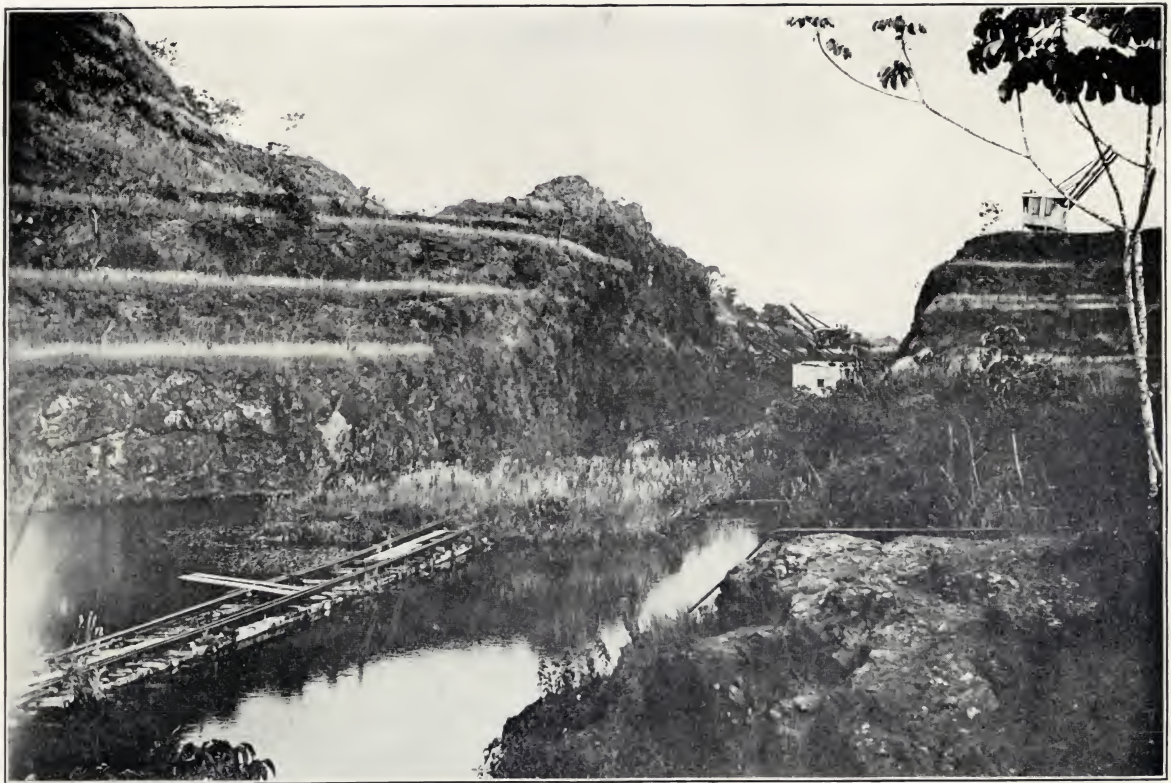


STEAM SHOVEL EXCAVATING AT THE CULEBRA CUT

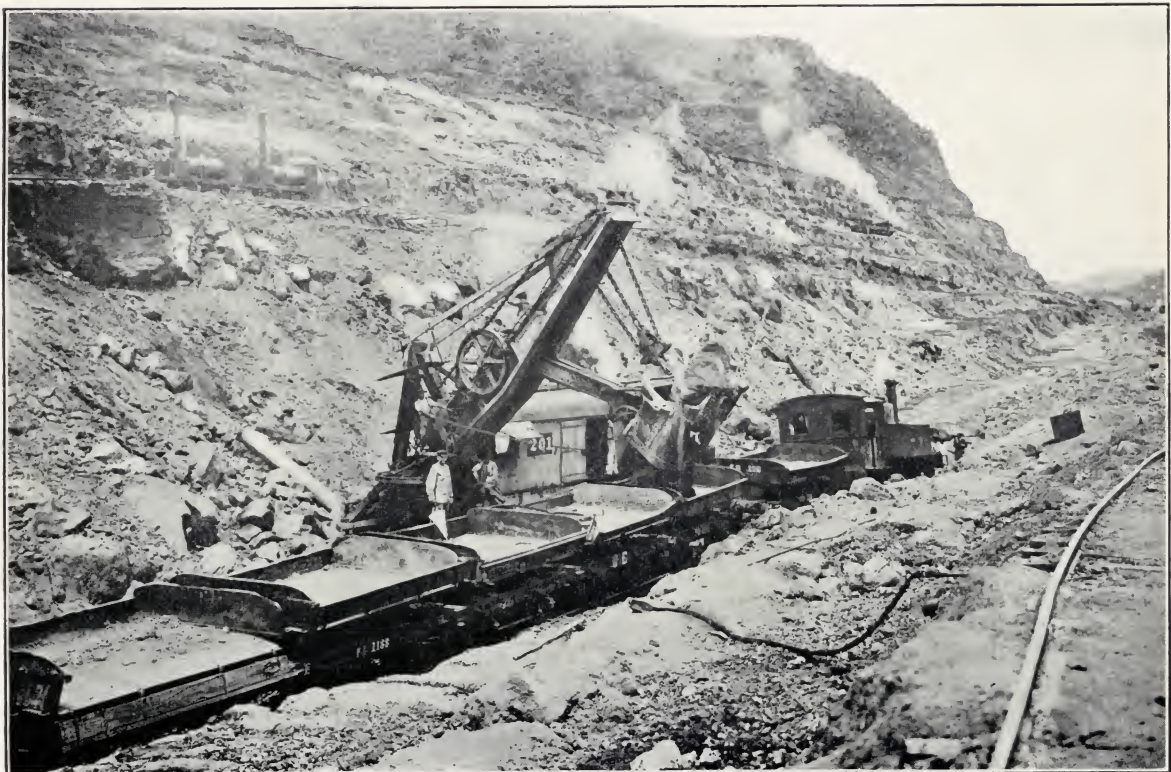


MUNICIPAL BUILDING AT EMPIRE





BAS OBISPO CUT



STEAM SHOVEL LOADING A TRAIN WITH THE EXCAVATIONS





BAS MATACHINE SHOPS

A Car Shop. B—Machine Shop. C—New Blacksmith Shop. D—Office Building



A BIRD'S-EYE VIEW OF THE CANAL ROUTE

This view is taken from Camp Elliott where the United States  
Marines are located





ANCON HOSPITAL AND THE CAPITAL OF THE CANAL ZONE

This hospital is considered one of the finest in the world, both on account of its picturesque location  
and efficient corps of physicians





ENTRANCE TO ANCON HOSPITAL



BUILDING WHERE THE CIRCUIT COURT HOLDS SESSIONS, ANCON





MAIN DRIVEWAY TO ANCON HOSPITAL

This naturally picturesque driveway is now being beautified by modern landscape gardening



HEADQUARTERS OF THE CANAL ZONE POLICE, FOOT OF ANCON HILL





ANCON, SHOWING PALM TREES PLANTED BY THE FRENCH



ONE OF THE WARDS OF ANCON HOSPITAL





RESIDENCES OF THE GOVERNOR AND OF THE CHIEF ENGINEER AT THE  
FOOT OF ANCON HILL



ANCON HOSPITAL  
One of the roads





**MACHINE SHOPS AT EMPIRE**  
One of the largest towns on the Railroad line



**POLICE STATION AND COURT HOUSE AT EMPIRE**  
At present this is the prison for "long termers" from all parts of the Zone





OLD FRENCH MACHINERY AWAITING REPAIRS AT EMPIRE MACHINE SHOPS



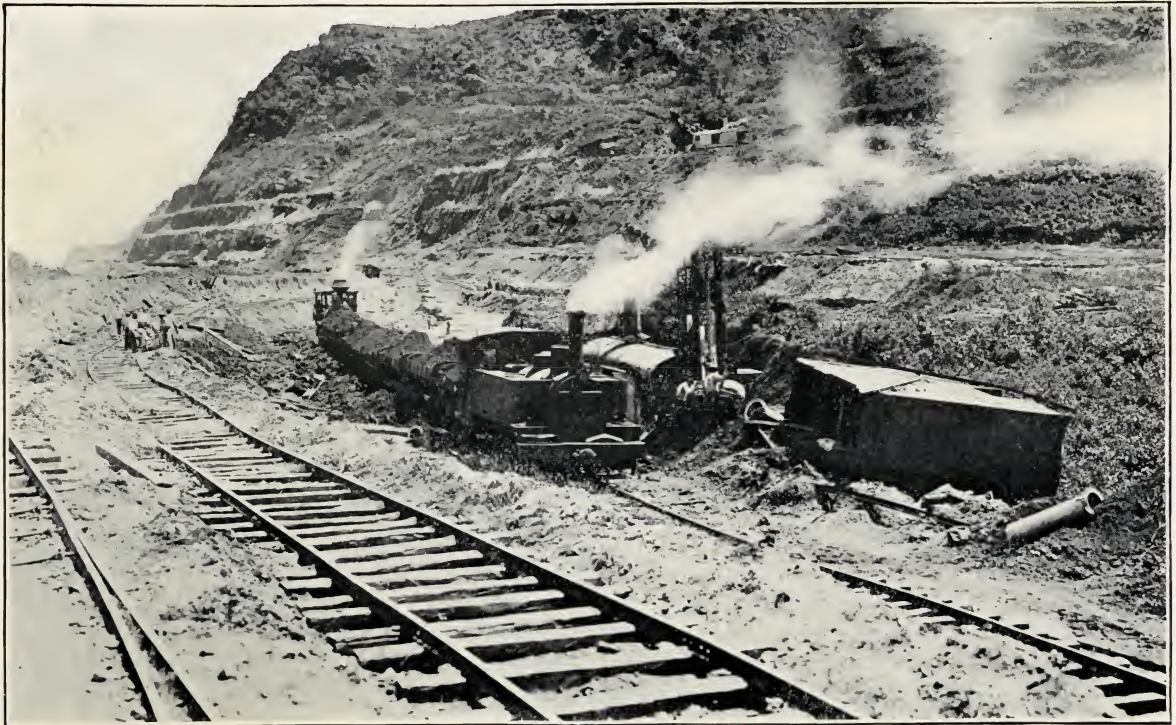
PANAMA RAILROAD STATION AT EMPIRE





BIRD'S-EYE VIEW OF CULEBRA AND VICINITY





STEAM SHOVEL LOADING A TRAIN OF CARS IN CULEBRA CUT

In the background can be seen four lines of track where the excavation is carried on at the various levels



CULEBRA CUT

Showing the point where the big landslide occurred





TRAINS HAULING THE EXCAVATIONS FROM CULEBRA CUT





**COROZAL, AN AMERICAN SUBURB OF PANAMA**

Where the majority of the Canal employees live, about four miles from the Administration Building



**HOTEL AT COROZAL**

One of the many new structures constructed for the benefit of Canal employees along the route of the canal





THE VALLEY OF LA BOCA

La Boca (the mouth) is the Pacific entrance to the canal. Ancon Hospital is situated on the mountain in the foreground

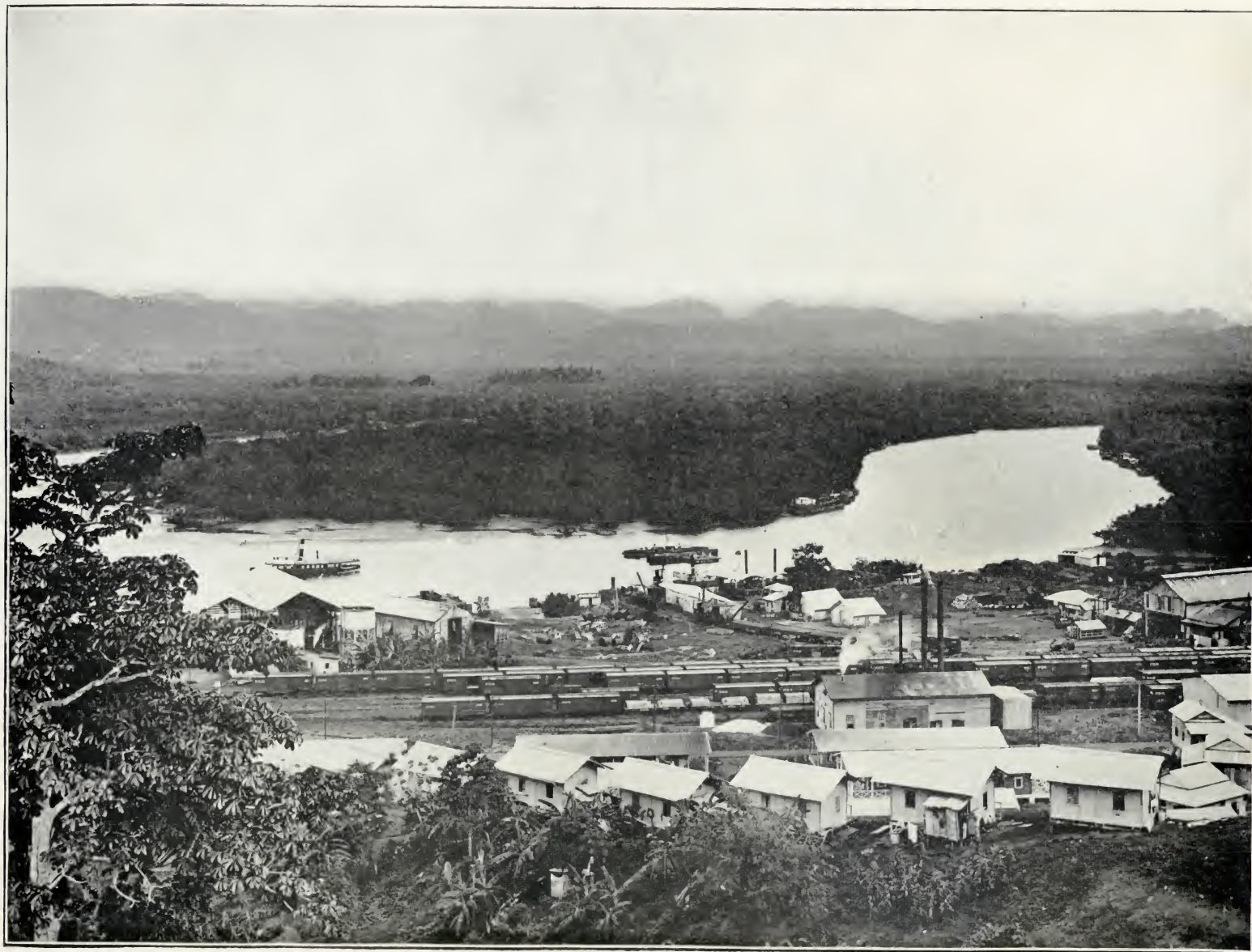




UNDER TWO FLAGS

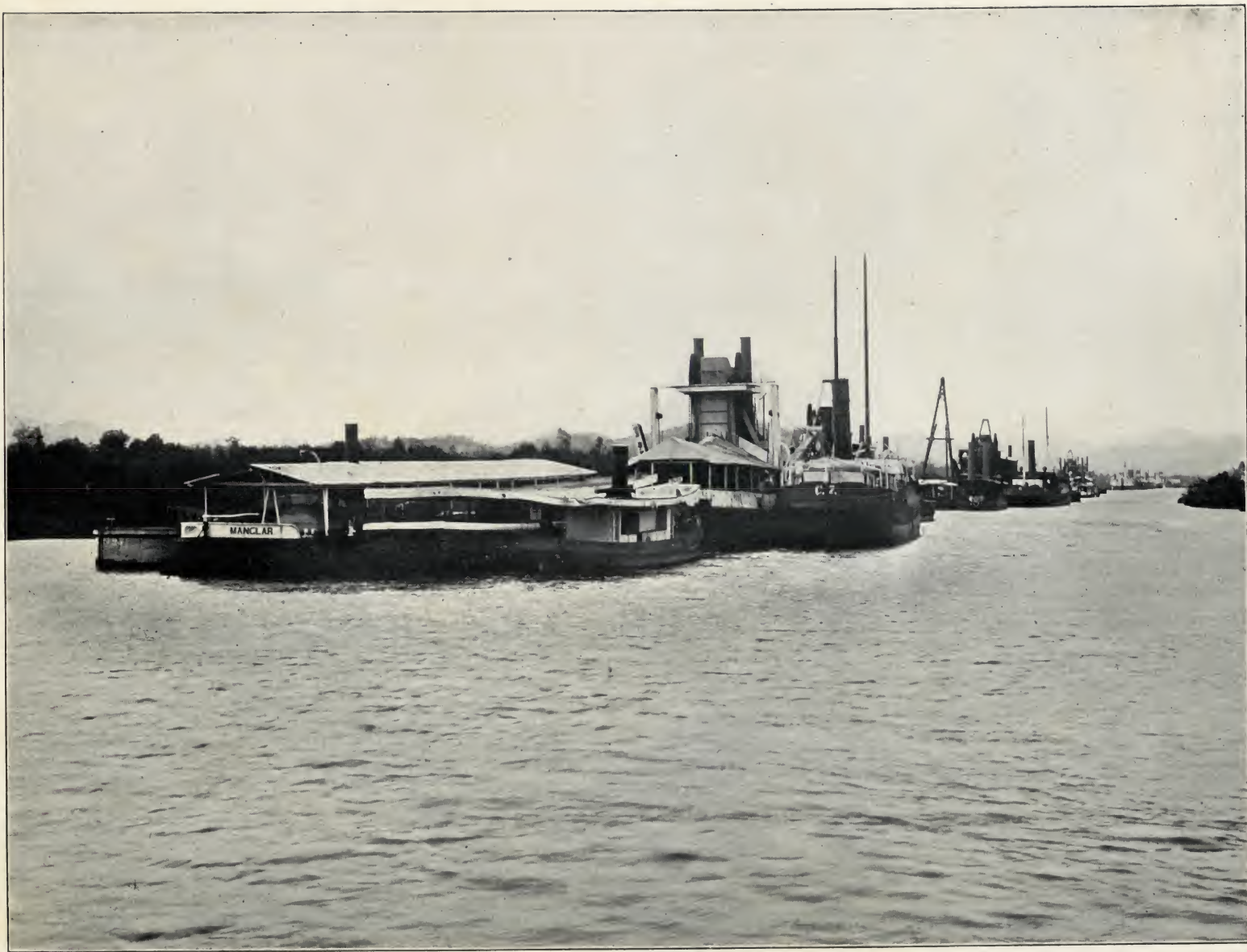
Boundary line of the Canal Zone and Panama Republic is behind the kiosk of Alban Park





SHOWING THE PACIFIC ENTRANCE TO THE CANAL AND THE PANAMA RAILROAD TERMINAL AND SHOPS





LA BOCA, PACIFIC ENTRANCE TO THE CANAL





#### WHARF AT LA BOCA

The entrance to the canal on the Pacific side, where all freight crossing the Isthmus is either received or discharged



#### LA BOCA WHARF

Here the San Francisco and South American steamers discharge and load their cargoes





ADMINISTRATION BUILDING, IN THE CITY OF PANAMA

Headquarters of several Departments of the I. C. C. are located in this building



GROUP OF NATIVES

This is a typical scene taken at Ahorca Lagarto in the Canal Zone. It shows the various types of natives in this particular section.



